Chat De Seliling

# THE CATASTROPHE AT SEA.

A ditional Details of the Loss of the Steamship Golden Rule.

Bufety of All the Passengers and Crew,

Our Aspinwall Correspondence.

ASPINWALL, June 14, 1865.
regret to have to announce the total loss of the Nic her passage from New York to San Juan. This event courred on the morning of the 30th ult., on a shoal and coral island in the Caribbean See, known as the "Roncador," which lies in latitude 13 24 north, longitude 30 06 west. This island is small in extent, and but a few feet out of water. There is no ahrubbery of any kind on it, and no living thing can be found there except birds and

New York, via San Juan, on the 31st ult., supposing salling day to have been on the 20th, as advertises ay after day passed without her arrival, some anxi-began to be felt at her non-appearance, and finally it determined by the United States Consul at Aspin-Juan in order to find out if she had arrived at that it. The Consul accompanied the steamer. In the afternoon of Tuesday, the 6th inst, a boat con

from the missing steamer, arrived here, reporting total loss and seeking assistance. We were rejoiced, accever, to hear that the passengers, about six hundred in number, had been safely landed, and were, although

here needed. As the vessels named were non ex-cited to return, their going to the rescue could not be sig delayed, and, sure enough, the night of the 7th rought them both into port, when Commander Preble, he senior officer, was at once informed of the wreck, and he next morning at daylight both steemers started on Secretia a few days after. Cheer after cheer from the mea on the island received them, and the tears of very many of the women proved how welcome was the sight of the two vessels coming to their relief. In a few hours all were embarked, and the vessels on their way back to Aspinwall, where they rived—the Huntsville at eleven P. M. on the 10th and State of Georgia at one A. M. on the 11th. The passengers were all landed as soon as possible after day-light, and at nine A. M. started for Panama, where they arrived at noon. Soon after they embarked on board the America, and at ten P. M. on Sunday, the 11th inst., sailed for San Francisco, where it is hoped they will arrive without further accident.

I have tried every means in my power to obtain a true sount of the steamer's being wrecked; but, as there see many conflicting stories, I am unable to say which right and which is wrong, and must merely give what have heard, leaving it to the public to form their own spinion as to how it occurred and who is to blame. The whole affair will no doubt be thoroughly investigated in New York, when the truth will come out; but in the meantime I must ask that the many stories that will

ong the passengers I found two parties—one for apials, the other against him. Those who cou-But those who spoke in the captain's favor were with whom I conversed, stated to me in the most emphatic manner that the stories going about concerning the captain were gross fabrications, without any foundation whatever. I found out that Mr. Reed, the second officer, had the watch on deck at the time, and to him I put a faw questions, thinking that he of all others should know how it occurred. The following was about the nature of the interview:—I remarked to him, after being introduced, that I was the correspondent of the Naw Yong Hubato, and consequently desirous of obtaining such milable information as I could regarding the loss of the Golden Rule. I then put these questions to him:—

Q. You had the watch on deck, Mr. Reed, when the ressel went ashore, had you not? A. Yes sir, I had

way from us.

Q. How did the ship strike? A. She struck head on, and remained so about twenty minutes, when she swung troadside on the reef and soon after bliged.

These were the most important of the questions asked and answered, and in justice to Mr. Reed I must say that he asserted his intention of stating the whole truth about the affair when called upon to do so by the proper authorities, and did not wish to communicate more on the whole.

was singled to pass twenty lines the time and the boundary of the mistake occurred, if by bad steering or error of compasses, I must confess to my inability to discover.

LANDERG.

When the steamer was found to be a-hore efforts were made to back her off into deep water. If this had been successful there would have been a great loss of life, for she would have sunk very soon, and had only boats enough to take about hair the number of souls on board. She was "hard and fast," and no power the engine could exert was able to move her from her first position. When it was discovered that the ship had become a fixture and would prove a wreck, the safety of the passengers became the first consideration. Singular to relate, the coral island upon which they were landed was not discovered for many hours after the ship wont on the outer reef, and it was at first thought that boats and rafts would have to be depended upon to save the lives of the unortunates. When the low coral bank was seen, uninviting an it appeared, all were much relieved at the prospect of a place of temporary safety. The transfer of the passengers began as soon as possible. A raft had been constructed capable of carrying about two hundred, and the position of the ship was such that she afforded an excellent breakwater to the heavy surf that was rolling in upon the reef. It was not very long before all were removed to the inhospitable coral island, where temporary shelter from the drenching rain had to be made. Provisions were secured and the constant showers furnished an ample supply of fresh water. Of course the passengers were withent clothing, except what they had on or took from their staterooms, for the majority of the baggage, being below, was submerged as soon as the vessel biliged and filled with water. While being transferred to the island a heavy shower drenched shem all, so you may imagine how uscomfortable must have been their condition.

minutes were on their way across the Isthmus.

When the news reached Panama of the arrival of the shipwrecked at Aspinwall, and their condition, an American lady (she does not wish her name mentioned) sent out among her friends soliciting donations in the way of clothing for the unfortunates. This appeal was promptly responded to, and the merchants took it up with spirit. Clothing of ail kinds came in with reputity, and goods in the piece, with thread, needles, &c., to make the garments required, were sent from very many merchants. A large quantity of ready made clothing for women and children was also contributed. In four hours enough was received to fill four very large cases, which were at once sent on board the Americk for the use of the needy. The articles were most acceptable, and the gift was promptly acknowledged by Captain Merry, of the America, acting on behalf of the passengers, in a very appropriate letter.

priate letter.

When the passengers arrived in Panama those who had no money were furnished with free meals by all the hotels and restaurants, and every kindness that could be shown them was freely extended. Their stay on shore was short; they were soon embarked on board the America, and sailed the same evening for San Francisco.

they showed so much bitter personal enmity towards him.

The woman who was taken ill with smallpox white on the island was carried to the hospital for that disease as soon as she reached Aspinwall. She gives a doleful account of the state of alfairs, both before and after the wreck, and her evidence will, from what I have heard of it, tell-very hard against some persons. She bids fair to recover from the attack.

It is the opinion of those physicians who have seen the condition of the shipwrecked passengers, that very much sickness will occur among them before they reach San Francisco. This is highly probable. If they escape a pestilence it will be providential.

much sickness will occur among them before they reach an Francisco. This is highly probable. If they escape a pestilence it will be providential.

Bouthern Version of the Capture of Davis. From the Houston Telegraph.]

Lieutenant Elean, of Company K, Twenty-fourth Texas cavalry, was with Mr. Davis when he was captured, and has kindly recounted to us the details of the affair. From his narrative we derive the following:—

Mr. Davis, Judge Reagan, Colonel Lubbuck and Colonel Johnson were en route to Texas, expecting to continue the struggle here. Mrs. Davis and family were travelling towards Florida with a view of running the blockade from the Florida coast. It was Mrs. Davis' intention to take the children to England and then to rejoin her busband in Texas, where they hoped to protract the struggle.

Licutenant Elsan was one of the guard of Mrs. Davis' party. They were in Wilcox county, Georgia, May', when the Iresident joined them. They travelled together that day. On the morning of the 8th he parted from them for Texas, on horseback. After travelling twenty miles he learned that a band of jayhawkers had been organized to plunder the party left behind of their train. Anxiety for the safety of his family induced him to remain till they came up, which they did on the evening of the 8th.

They travelled in company on the 9th, and all camped together that night. Meanwhile the Fourth Michigan cavalry had been on their track. On the night of the 9th this regiment surprised two scouts who had been left in the rear to watch for pursuit, but who had been overcome by fatigue and fallen asleep. The pursuers rode all night, and at daybreak on the morning of the 10th surprised the oncampment and captured the whole party without firing a gun.

On the surprise Mr. Davis threw a cloak over his shoulders and staited for his horse, about forty steps from his tent. As he set out Mrs. Davis threw a cloak over his shaft we common to specie the party bad decoundrel; I have seen you before; surrender. It seems that he had lived in Ri

The three mile trotting match for five thousand dollars between Stonewall Jackson, of Hartford, and Dexter, will come off this afternoon at the Pashion Course.

Accident from Premature Explosion of a

PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1865.

This afternoon, while a salute was being fired in honor of the late Admiral Dupont, by the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon Committee, the loader of the gan, Samuel Danley, had both arms blown off by the premature explosion of the cannon. Danley had recently received an

### THE WATERING PLACES.

GRANT AT SARATOGA

The Grand Military Banquet and Ball on the Fourth—The Burnt District, &c.
OUR SARATOGA CORRESPONDENCE.

SARATOGA CORRESPONDENCE.

Our hotels are all gradually filing up, notwithstanding the temporary paralysis given to the influx of visitors by the late severe configuration. It is true the appearance. ing the temporary paralysis given to the influx of visitors by the late severe configuration. It is true the appearance of the burnt district, as it meets the view of the atranger on his first arrival at Saratoga, causes anything but gratifying sensations; but, as he passes on and comes in view of the magnificent Union Hotel, the delightful Congress Hall, the cosy American, the elegant Clarendon, the Columbian, and the other well conducted hotels in

The celebration of the Fourth in Saratoga will be among the most interesting events that ever marked the anniversary of the day. As universal and as enthusiastic as the celebration will be all over the North, yet in no place will a more impressive and patriotic feature be affixed to the ceremonies than will be stamped upon them here in this attractive temple of Hygeis. The most prominent event will be the grand banquet in the Union Hotel and the great military ball in the evening at Leland's Opera Rouse, which, although not entirely completed, will be sufficiently so to ensure the certainty of the brilliant affair occurring there. The celebration will be particularly directed to a cordial reunion of the officers of the veteran Army of the Tennessee, at the head of whom stands Lieutenant General Grant, following with Major Generals Hooker, Logan, Blair, Oglesby, Klipatrick, Brigadier Generals J. A. Rawlins, Chief of Grant's Staff; J. D. Webster, Chief of Sherman's Staff; General Lew Wallace and a long list of others. Lieutenant General Scott is also expected to be present, together with Major General Wool and other time-honored veteran officers of the American army. The Governor of every loyal State has been invited, from many of whom responses favorable to their being present have been received. Most of the foreign ambassadors in Washington have also been invited, and are expected to enjoy the opportunity for the drst and perhaps the only time afforted of beholding so many of the day congregated at one time together. The array of American Feminine grace and beauty, worth and intelligence, promises to be unrivalled.

General Grant will be present in Albany on the morning of the Fourth, on the occasion of the reception of the State colors by Governor Fenton. After the presentation ceremonies are over he will leave Albany about four P. M., in a special train for Saratoga, accompanied by Governor Fenton and staff, with the elequent Rev. Dr. Chapin as special train for Saratoga, accompanied by Governor Fenton and st

MEGELLANGUE.

That sprightly and very readable little operatic and theatrical sheet, the Play Bill, of New York, has been retained by Manager Grover as the special organ of the Leland Opera House.

The venerable Dr. Gardner Spring, of your city, is here, settled for the season. He will hold services every Sabbath in the new Opera House.

There has been, or is about to be, some change in the proprietorship of Congress Spring, a very valuable property. It is stated that the property has been sold for two hundred and ten thousand dollars in gold, and that the new proprietors will take possession on the 12th of July next. Mr. C. D. Duff, for the peat eighteen years the managing agent in New York of the owners of the spring and Mr. J. Johnson, the superintendent at Saratogs, will, it is understood, femain as formerly under the new proprietorship.

Watson, of New Jersey; Bowie and Hunter, of Kentucky; Bowie and Hall, of Maryland; Eddy, of Canada; several from Long Island, and a number of the renowned trotters of the day. The track is in superb order, and has been not inaptly fermed the Royal Ascet of America.

Our Richmond Correspondence. Richmon, Va., June 23, 1865. Judge Robert Ould and Major Carrington, connected

Judge Robert Ould and Major Carrington, connected with the Exchange Bureau of the late so-called Confederate Stages, were yesterday released from Libby prison upon their parole. It will be remembered that these officers, in connection with Captain William H. Hatch and Captain Moffitt, also of the same rebel bureau, were placed in durance upon charges of malfessance in relation to the funds sent to our prisoners from the North. It now appears that no taint attaches to either Judge Ould or Major Carrington, but Captain Hatch and Captain Moffitt are held to be blameworthy in this business, and have, therefore, been transferred from Libby prison to Castle Thunder, where they will remain until their cases are finally disposed of.

DICK TURNER, the infamous tyrant over our prisoners of war, who escaped some time since from Libby and was retaken, is now chained to the wall of his dangeon, and is being made to taste some of his own horrors imposed upon our poor boys.

THE LEGIBLATURE

made to taste some of his own horrors imposed upon our poor boys.

THE LEGISLATURE
will complete its business to-day and adjourn sine die by this evening.

Major General John M. Schofield arrived in the city last night, and is a guest of Major General Haileck.

GENERAL OED.

Major General E. O. C. Ord, lately commanding this department, has finally been assigned to the command of the Department of Ohio. General Ord will return here for a few days.

SENATOR SEGAR SERENADED.

United States Senator Segar, of Virginia, was serenate d at the Monumental Hotel, in this city, this evening. The Senator made an elaborate speech.

The Burning of Richmond.

The Burning of Richmond.

LETTER FROM GENERAL EWELL.

[From the Richmond Republic, June 23.]

The connection General Ewell had with the late disastrous fire here does not seem to be fully understood. The following is from a letter to a friend in this city, just received from him. He is still in Fort Warren.

Remember how hard I tried to organize a constabulary force in Richmond. I knew nothing of the firing of the arsenal or cutting the engine hose. These were the work of unauthorized persons or incendiaries. I had no force to stop the plundering which was going on all night. I made couriers and policemen of my staff, trying to prevent disorder and violence. Several fires were kindled before we left, and an attempt to burn Mayo's bridge frustrated by the daring of the engineer officers, who, at great risk, removed burning canal boats from under it. What I did was in obedience to positive orders that had been given me. Looking, with General Kershaw, towards Richmond, we saw building after building, at a distance from the river, ignite, evidently set on fire. I feel this matter very deeply. I see myself unjustly blamed. I did not exceed, but fell short of my instructions. Yours, affectionately,

The question is a plain one. General Ewell, after taking every precaution in his power to prevent mischief, did what every soldler is bound to do—obeyed orders. They were, it is true, outrageous, but for them the Confederate Cengress is responsible.

Williamsburg City News.

Highway Rossest .- An old gentleman named Titus Merrick, residing in North Eixth street, was at-Merrick, residing in North Sixth street, was atlacked early yesterday morning at the corner of North
Seventh and Sixth streets by a gang of ruffians, who beat
him unmercifully and robbed him of what little money
he had in his possession. On his reporting these facts
at the Forty-fifth preciset station house, Sergeant Maddox, accompanied by officers Lee and Colahan, started in
pursuit of the offenders, and succeeded in arresting a man
named Bernard Doyle and a companion of his, who gave
his name as John Simpson. Mr. Merrick recognized Doyle
as the man who searched his pockets. They will be
taken before Judge Dailey this morning.

Forsy Browsen. The hody of an unknown was a

FOUND DROWIED.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river, foot of North Eighth street, yesterday morning. It was much decomposed, evidently having been in the water several weeks. The clothing of deceased is that usually worn by scames. Coroner Barrett held an inquest, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

## THE NAVY.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HUNTSVILLE. The United States steamer Huntsville, Acting Volun-teer Lieutenant Commander Edward F. Devens, arrived at this port last evening from Aspinwall, 16th inst. She brings as passengers Major General Daniel E. Sickles and staff, and ninety of the crew of the steamer Golden Bule, loss at sea. The following is a list of the officers of the Transmille.

Acting Volunter Legislans Communication Devens.

Acting Master and Encouties Officer—E. D. Percy.

Acting Assistant Paymonter—Charles W. Slamm.

Acting Assistant Paymonter—Charles Hell, John Daly, B. P. Trask,

John H. Marshall.

Engineers—Second Assistant, W. H. Badlam; Acting

Third Assistants, R. W. Burlingame, Gilbert Wobb, H. E.

Rhodes and Thomas Camfield.

Mains—Byron Tripler, John P. Canfield and Wm. Parks.

Captain's Clerk—John S. Thompson.

Paymonter's Clerk—Thomas J. Birch.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL DAWLGREN AT WASHINGTON. The screw steamer Pawnee, eleven guns, Lieutenant william Whitehead commanding, anchored off the Washington yard on June 23, having on board Rear Admiral J. A. Dablgron and staff, who were brought ashore in smaller boats. Rear Admiral Dablgren, who, for two years, has been in command of the South Atlantic block-ading squadron, availed himself of the permission of the

s follows:—
Fleet Coptain—J. M. Bradford.
Fleet Surgeon—William Johnson.
Fleet Engineer—Robert Danby.
Aid Lieutenant Commander—E. O. Matthews.
Aid Ensign—E. J. Dichman.
Admirel's Secretary—Horaco L. Peterson.
Acting Followier Lieutenant—William Haffards.
Acting Assistant Paymaster—C. Cowley.
Acting Ensigns—Walter Cooper and John McNally,
Fleet Capain's Clerk—C. W. Ames.
The following is a list of the Pawnee's officers:—
Lieutenant—William Whitcheed. The following is a list of the Pawnee's officers:—
Lieujenant—William Whichead.
Assignat Surgeon—Josiah H. Culver.
Assignat Surgeon—Josiah H. Culver.
Assignat Paymaster—Charles S. Perley.
Pirst Lieuienani of Marines—George G. Stoddard.
Acting Masters—J. C. Champlon and Wm. E. Thomas.
Acting Ensigns—Nathan W. Wait, George H. Reyford ind Frederick J. Lock.
Mates—Charles H. Poor, Jr., and Jacob Kemp.
Engineers—Acting First Assistant, George B. Bennett;
Second Assistants, Albert W. Morley and Charles F. Holingsworth; Third Assistants, Robert Crawford.
Bootsvealm—James Brown.
Guennar—James Hayes.

The steamship Kanawha, Captain Taylor, from Gal-reston via Pensacola, June 14, arrived at this port yesterseven months, and for the past seventeen months en-gaged in blockading Galveston and the coast of Texas as

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER KANAWHA.

THE IRON-CLAD MONADNOCK AT PHILADELTRIA.

The tron-clad Monadnock, 4, after having been in Commission nine months, has returned to the Philadelphia Yard in as good condition as the day she sailed. Since she left Boston she has steamed over six thousand miles alone (though having different war vessels along as convoy), and has been present at both attacks on Fort Richmond, winding up her successful career by a run down to Havana after the Stonewall, remaining there eight days and receiving numerous visitors, beside being the recipient of many favors from the Cubar hours, including stoppages. The following is a list of her officers, all of whom, with but one exception, have been with her during her cruise:—

been with her during her cruise:—
Commander—William Ronckendorff.
Lieutenant and Executive Officer—La Rue P. Adams.
Acting Masters—Mr. Milliken and S. H. Mead.
Engineers—Chief, J. Q. A. Ziegler; First Assistants, S. A. Randadl and W. A. Phillips; Second Assistants, B. C. De Plaine and Baxter Smith; Third Assistants, T. Wilde, R. Aldridgo, John Brice, W. P. Whittemere.
Ensigns—W. B. Mix, P. Davidson and ——Swift.
Gunner—P. Barrett.
Puymacter—John S. Woolson.
Assistant Surpens—Daniel McMurty.
The mortar schooner C. P. Williams, from the North Atlantic squadron, arrived at the same yard on Monday

The United States gunboat Connecticut, from Port Royal, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon,

The following naval orders have just been issued from the department at Washingtons—
Commander J. C. Carter to command the ship Vermont. Commander George H. Cooper to command the

Commander George H. Cooper to command the Minosskie.

Commander Fabius Stanly, the Tuscarora.

Commander R. W. Bhfueldt, the Hartford.

Lieutenant Commander W. B. Cushing has been relieved from duty at the New York Navy Yard and assigned to the Hartford. THE NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS.

Surgeons George Clymer, William Maxwell Wood and Francis M. Grinnell have made an inspection of the grounds and buildings of the Academy at Annapolis, and afe from any contagion to be feared from its former us as an hospital. The work of cleansing and repairing has been begun, and the Academy will be ready for use in October next. Asting Volunteer Lioutenant W. W.

THE PRACTICE SQUADRON OF THE NAVAL ACA-The midshipmen of the Newport Naval Academy have mbarked on board the practice squadron, and sailed

on Thursday, June 22. The students, three hundred and ninety-three in number, man the fleet, consisting of the following vessels:—
Sailing vessels Macedonian, sloop of the first class; Ma-

ion, sloop of the third class.

Sidewheel steamer Winnepec, double ender. Screw steamer Marbiehead

The middles work the craft, keeping watch, manning ordnance, &c., and obtaining a thorough practical knowledge of seamanship. The fleet rendezvous at Gard-ner's bay, on the east end of Long Island, and will cruise along the Atlantic coast, not entering European waters, as has been expected. All the personal effects of the midshipmen are packed up really for transmission to Annapolis, which will be at an early day. Commander D. M. Fairfax commands the squadron. The following

Annapolis, which will be at an early day. Commander D. M. Fairfax commands the squadron. The following is a list of the officers commanding the several vessels:

Maccdonian—Lieutenant Commanding, J. S. Barnes; Lieutenant Commanding and Executive Officer, R. F. Beadford; Lieutenants, A. S. Mackenzie, C. F. Blake; Passed Assistant Surgeon, J. Hugg; Paymaster, T. C. Masten; Secretary to Commander of Midshipmen, C. L. Harris; Boatswain, A. M. Pomeroy; Gunner, John Gazkins; Sailmaker, J. A. Birdsall.

Winnepo—Lieutenant Commanding, J. A. Greer; Lieutenant Commanding and Executive Officer, M. Sicard; Lieutenant Commanding and Executive Officer, M. Sicard; Lieutenant Commanding, C. Merchart; Lieutenant, F. J. Higginson; Passed Assistant Surgeon, N. H. Adams; Acting Assistant Paymaster, F. Sherwin; First Assistant Engineers, H. C. Mclivane, J. D. Van Buren.

Marion—Lieutenant Commanding, J. N. Miller; Lieutenant, T. L. Swann; Assistant Surgeon, G. A. Bright; Acting Assistant Paymaster, T. Corajairs; Boatswain, G. C. Abbott; Gunner, T. S. Cassidly.

Marbichead—Lieutenant Commanding, G. C. Carpenter; Lieutenant Commanding and Executive Officer, H. W. Miller; Assistant Surgeon, H. J. Babin; Second Assistant Engineers, A. Collin, W. J. Babin; Second Assistan

### WASHINGTON.

The President Determined to Maintain Freedom of Political Discussion for All.

The Southern Refugees Versus the Southern Delegations.

Additional Rebels Pardoned and Seeking Pardon.

GEN. SCHOFIELD AT THE CAPITAL, &c.,

PARDONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR PARDONS. The following named persons have applied for and re-ceived the President's pardon under the proclamation of the 29th of May:—G. M. Bruce and H. W. Bruce, of Ken-tucky; J. J. English, Arthur N. Marr, L. D. Crenshaw and Ass Snyder, of Richmond, Va.; J. B. Deane, Jr., of Lynchburg; John R. Edmunds and Thomas Edmunds, of 8 B. Weakley, of Alabama; J. M., Healy and Levi S. White, of Maryland; D. M. Key, of Tennessee; T. L. Burnett, of Gallatin, Tenn.; Joshua Hill, of Morgan county, Ga.; John B. Luce, of Sebastian county, Arkansas.

Mr. Conway's mission has been successful in the matter of a majority of the Richmond "Ambulance Com-mittee," but has failed in a few individuals belonging to the organization, and in behalf of Generals Echols and St. Johns. The President asked for the names embraced

in the "Ambulance Committee," and inquired particularly whether or not it included Jo. Anderson, of the scanned it carefully and pardoned such as were not two respects—First, as showing that each case must be acted on separately, according to circumstances and secondly, that he is vigilant in guarding agains any attempted imposition, and determined that indi-viduals notorious for their hostility to the federal government shall not escape punishment. The following are the names of those pardoned:—John Enders, John Purcell, John Dooley, Charles E. Whitlock, B. H. Maury, J. L. Apperson, J. H. Montague, R. H. Derrill, T. W. McCance, R. S. Paine, William G. Paine, Charles Wynne, Thomas W. Doswell, George S. Palmer, Charles

of Alabama to have the President pardon L. B. Walker, retired from that position a brigadier general in 1861, as they assert, because he was not sufficiently truculent to with his rank until he threw up his command and left the service. His bitterness towards the Davis dynasty to avoid conscription and arbitrary arrests. Until lat-terly he became so identified with the Union men as to be almost considered one of them. They say he advo-cated peace two years, but was deterred by fear of per-sonal violence from doing so very openly. They also claim for him that he always opposed Davis' harsh treat-ment of Union men in East Tennessee, and volunteered to defend Brownlow and others. His ability as a lawyer is unquestioned, and a kindly feeling is entertained for him by many prominent Union men of the State. He is expected here daily.

THE SOUTHERN REFUGERS AND THE DELEGATIONS.
The Southern refuges here who were forced to flee from the merciless proscription of the rebels during the war are very bitter against the Southern delegations who come here in hopes of recovering the control in their States now that the rebellion is crushed. They think that a more modest course would better befit those to destroy the Union, and that reconstruction should be left to men whose record is of a different character.

Judge Cowley had an interview yesterday with the President, and laid before him the complaint of the friends of colored suffrage in Charleston against General Hatch and General Gwynn, who have refused them perassured the Judge that the grievances should be re-dressed at once, and that the fullest liberty for political discussion should be secured to all. EXAMINATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND COAST AND ITS

A board of six engineer officers, consisting of Brevet Major General Benham, Colonel Alexander and others, has been appointed to convene at Boston, for the pur-pose of examining the New England coast and its de-fences from Cape Cod to Quoddy Head, at the entrance of the St. Croix river. THE NEGROES AT WILMINGTON.

Private letters from Wilmington, North Carolina, say that a large number of negroes are assembled there who should be returned to their homes, and who are desirous of a want of transportation. The mortality among these negroes is very great, and steps should be taken at once to return them where their labor can be made available, and where they may escape the suffering and death to

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The order recently issued for mustering out portions of the Army of the Potomse embraces forty-six regiments, mustering about fifteen thousand men. The re-mainder of each corps will be consolidated into a division, and the three, if kept together, will constitute

It is understood that Governor Pierpoint, of Virginia

declines to sign any more recommendations for pardon, as he says that proper attention has not been accorded to the recommendations he has already made. He has recommended the pardon of men like Mr. Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works, government during the war, and who now desire a parion that they may enjoy the fruits of their labors in bethe benefit to the Union cause to be derived from a promiscuous release of such men from the pains and the Governor is much exercised.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR DOTY, OF UTAH TERRITORY. D. Doty, Governor of Utah Territory. Governor Doty was one of the early Governors of Wisconsin, and previous to his appointment as Governor was Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the ferritory of Utah. CERTIFIED CHECKS TO BE TREATED AS CURRENCY.

The decision of the Internal Revenue Department, a year ago, that certified checks were to be treated has curency, and taxed accordingly, has been confirmed by the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, and may now be considered as finally settled. The decision is one of great interest to business men and bankers.

MILITARY PERSONAL ITEMS.

Major General J. M. Schofield, accompanied by Colonel
Wherry, Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, Major Lord and morning from Newbern. The General is understood to be here by order of General Grant, for consultation concerning affairs in his department, and will probably return South in a few days.

Brigadier General G. T. Croxton, of Kentucky, lately commanding the cavalry under Major General Wilson, in

Georgia, one of the most dashing and promising young officers in the service, is in the city for a short time

BOUNTIES TO CEASE AFTER THE FIRST OF JULY. United States bounties to all men enlisting in the miltary service is ordered to cease after July 1, 1865. General Rawlings and family will leave on Tuesday for visit to Illinois and other parts of the Northwest.

THE WINNEBAGO INDIAN RESERVATION. The General Land Office, acting under the orders of the Secretary of the Interior, has advised the local land

price less than their appraised value until otherwise orsand acres of valuable land within the reserve still undisposed of, appraised at from one dollar and twenty.

five cents to three dollars per acre.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS IN SOUTHERN The Postmaster General has made the follo

The Postmaster General has made the following appointments of postmasters:

For Texas—San Antonio, Sidney P. Gambia; Houston, Joseph G. Taff; Austin, William P. Henormanglie; Brownsville, Franklin Cummings.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana, C. G. Breckinridge.

For North Carolina—Wilmington, William A. Poisson; Greensborough, John Robinson; Elizabeth City, Mrs. Martha Jane Milroy; Hillsborough, Charles J. Francier; Salem, A. T. Sevely; Wilson, W. G. Sharpe; Yanceyville, Alexander McAlpin; Newbern G. W. Mason.

THE TRIAL OF COLONEL SCHIERNIER. The trial of Colonel Louis Schiernier, Fifteenth New York heavy artillery, has just ended, and the court dissolved. There were more than fifty specifications against him, all involving turpitude and dishonor. The

#### THE ARMY.

"for the perpetuation of the ties of friendship and brotherhood formed in the field." This association is versary session on the second day of each Septem 2 next in Philadelphia.

The following are the officers elect for the first term

Brevet Major General Jno. W. Geary, Harrisburg, Pa.

Brigadier General M. A. Barnum, Syracuse, N. Y.;
Brigadier General M. A. Barnum, Syracuse, N. Y.;
Brevet Brigadier General A. Pardee; Lieutenant Colonel
E. Fouratt, New Brunswick, N. J.; Lieutenant Colonel
J. T. Mitchell, Urbana, Ohlo.

Important Order from Geneval Thomas.

Important Order from Geneval Thomas.
CITIZENS OF BOUTHERN STATES AND REBEL DESERTERS SENT NORTH TO REMAIN DURING THE
WAR PERMITTED TO RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.
HEADQUARTES, DEPARTMENT OF THE CURRERLAND,
OFFICE PROVOT MARRILL GOWERA,
NASHVILLE, June 20, 1865.
The war having been brought to a successful close, and
there being no organized enemy in the country, it is ordered.
I. That all citizens of the States of Fiorida, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, who
have been sent north of the Ohio river during the war,
be, and they are hereby, permitted to return to their respective homes.

II. That all deserters from the rebel army who were
sent north of the Ohio river, to remain during the war,
be, and they are hereby permitted to return to their
homes.

III. That all deserters from the late rebel army who

III. That all deserters from the late rebel army who

department.

Military conductors will be continued on all the railroads in the department, and will receive their instructions as to their duties from this office.

By command of Major General George A. Thomas.

J. G. PARKHURST,

Brevet Brigadier and Provost Marshal General D. C.

General Dix in Montreal.

amination of these latter the students in the seminary drew up the following address, which was presented to the General Dix:—

At this moment, when the world is resounding with the joyful news of peace in the United States, which many of us here are proud to call our home, and when the names of those great and glorious men who have taken a prominent part in the struggle are in the mouths of all, how great must be our joy to welcome among us, to your Alma Mater, as students, a graduate of our college, and as Americans, a man to whom we owe in no small degree the blessings of peace that now shed a benign influence over our country.

Froud are we, General Dix, to have the opportunity offered us of honoring in your person those illustrious ones whose carees we have so anxiously followed during the past four years. Removed as we have been from the stirring scenes, little more than the deepest sympathy was left to us to contribute. But that we gave with overflowing hearts. Later perhaps will arrive our time for action, and may we, too, not hope, when from these same halls went forth one whose virtue and integrity have done them so much honer, and whom we would recognize as one of the greatest men of a great nation?

In proportion, then, is our gratitude, General Dix, for the honor you have conferred upon our college by this visit. Deign to accept the honorable expression of our sentiments which we offer in all sincerity.

To which the Gen ral made the following his proportion, they go not be accept my since, manks for this very unexpected and kind reception, and especially for the compliment you have paid me in associating mo with those who have been instrumental in restoring peace to our country. For them, rather than for myself, ligaccapt this tribute of your respect. It is now more than fitty years since I was a pupil in this ingulution, and they grant since I was a pupil in the ingulation, and they was found the living. Mons. Roque, the principal and Messrs. Romete, Riviere and Richards, all alike eminent for th

besiness of the world.

Participating with you in fervent gratitude to God for Participating with you in fervent gratitude to God for Participating participation of a country to which many of you belong, and renewing the expression of my thankfulness for this demonstration of your kind feeling, tender to you my sincere wishes for the continued prosperity of this admirable institution, and for the happiness of all who are connected with it.

Advertising Unknown Bodies. TO THE RDITOR OF THE HERALD. NEW YORK, June 24, 1806.

Naw York, June 24, 1868.

Yesterday I was called as a coroner's jurer in the case of an unknown man found by the police in Dover street, and conveyed to the New York Hospital, where he died. He was a man of some thirty-five years of age, well attired in dark clothes, and had the appearance of a sea tired in dark clothes, and had the appearance of a sea-faring man. I direct your attention to the case, as £ have observed no report of it in any of the papers. I sug-gested to the Coroner the propriety of advertising a de-scription of the body. He informed me that he had made application several times to the Board of Supervisors for an appropriation for advertising descriptions of unknown an appropriation for advertising descriptions of unknown bodies on whom inquests had been held, but always with-out success.